

[PRICE FOURPENCE.

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GARLAND and BINGHAM, 72, Sussex-street.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.
 December 7.—Arise, for Newcastle.
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PROJECTED DEPARTURES.
 This day.—Europe, for Melbourne, for Singapore, for
 for Melbourne, for Singapore, for Singapore, for
 for Melbourne, for Singapore, for Singapore, for

CLEARANCES.
 December 7.—Crystal Palace, ship, 653 tons, Captain Phipps,
 for Melbourne, for Melbourne, for Melbourne, for
 for Melbourne, for Melbourne, for Melbourne, for

COASTERS INWARDS.
 December 7.—Catherine, from the Hawkebury, with 565 barrels
 of flour, 1000 shingles, 1000 shingles, 1000 shingles,
 of flour, 1000 shingles, 1000 shingles, 1000 shingles,

COASTERS OUTWARDS.
 December 7.—Catherine, for the Hawkebury, with 565 barrels
 of flour, 1000 shingles, 1000 shingles, 1000 shingles,
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SHIP MAILS.
 Mails will close at the Post Office, Sydney, at noon, if not under-
 way.
 For Australia.—By the "Arise," this day, at noon.
 For Australia.—By the "Arise," this day, at noon.

MAILS BY THE EUROPEAN.
 The mails by the European and Australian Royal Mail Company's
 steamer "Europe," will be made up at this office on FRIDAY,
 the 10th, at 9 a.m.

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warrant anything like a feeling of despondency;
 but one thing is clear: we must now live
 within our income, and exercise some self-
 denial to get out of our difficulty.

The proposal of our correspondent is a bold
 one. He has proposed to throw on the income of
 the country the expenses of its Government, and
 to establish a proportion between the taxation
 and the resources of the several classes of the
 people. We fully believe that indirect taxation
 has attained its maximum; in short that it is
 past the smuggling point. We have little doubt
 that the colony has lost more than it has gained
 by some additions made to the impost.

This resource being exhausted, we must calculate
 on direct taxation as our only resource hereafter.
 We see, however, some very serious objections
 to the plan of our correspondent.

We object to an anticipation of direct taxation
 to meet the expenses of the Central Govern-
 ment. We are now adopting municipal insti-
 tutions; they will be found in the aggregate,
 when in full working order, to occasion a large
 expenditure. Whenever the people shall be
 reconciled to their own interests; when
 ever they shall feel that good paths and good
 water, are far more important to their health and
 happiness than the mere expensive ornaments
 of domestic life, they will submit cheerfully to
 the charges they impose. These charges will be
 great, and it would be most impolitic to per-
 mit the Central Government to cast off muni-
 cipal duties, and at the same time to drain off the
 ordinary sources of municipal revenue. On
 this account we should strongly object to any
 even the least, direct burden on the people; they
 have enough, in the existing forms of taxation,
 to meet the real necessities of the Government
 in the protection of life and the administration
 of the law.

It must be remembered that the protection of
 property will become at no distant date a police
 of the districts. It is necessary the police
 should be subject to a central control for the
 detection of crime, and the repression of popular
 disturbances, but it must be in the long run
 directed and paid by the municipal bodies and
 local magistrates. Thus the cost of protecting
 property will become a local charge, and must
 be provided for under local taxation. Even now
 it would be better to allow the municipal bodies
 to appoint as many constables as they deem
 necessary, and to levy on the neighbourhood
 where they act the greater proportion of their
 cost. We are aware that some would not do
 their duty, and that they would shrink from the
 necessary outlay, but for this there is no better
 cure than experience, and the law might fix a
 minimum.

Then we object to anything having the aspect
 of a tax on absences. We can fancy nothing
 more suicidal. When a Minister of the Crown
 talks of "touching up" certain gentlemen who
 are supposed to draw their income from the
 colony we can only wonder and be silent. The
 absentee draws from the colony what? The
 sum which remains after others have had the use
 of his capital and drawn their several profits
 from it. A new country requires the constant
 accession of capital—it ought always to be in
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 colony require that all the available funds
 that can be appropriated to improving the
 condition of the inland transit should be so
 distributed as to yield a maximum benefit
 over the widest possible area.

It is said that the up-country traffic does not
 at present take the railway—that the lines are
 too short to make it worth while for carriers to
 unload. This may be true; but it is a matter
 of convenience, and not of necessity for the
 carriers to take their loading right through,
 and the State having gone to the expense of
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 should have to endure the greater inconvenience
 of being bogged to the axle a score of times on
 the journey from the interior, or of waiting for
 days by the side of flooded creeks till the waters
 become fordable.

But this argument about the up-country traffic
 is, we fancy, based to a great extent upon a
 false assumption. Hitherto our railways have
 hardly reached beyond suburban propor-
 tions, and if an analysis were made of the
 roads parallel with the railways, at least
 half of it, if not more, would be found to be local
 traffic and not bush traffic at all. And to that
 extent, at least, therefore, the road is more a
 means of convenience, and its maintenance
 may fairly fall upon the local rates.

Perhaps we ought not to pass without notice
 Mr. LUTWYCHE's very ingenious and original
 reason for maintaining duplicate roads. Lawyers
 are often obliged to argue on subjects with
 which they have very little practical ac-
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 funniest case of this sort that we have met
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 LUTWYCHE's exposition of the capacity of rail-
 ways to carry heavy traffic. The learned gentle-
 man being in charge of the Main Roads Bill
 was under obligation to defend it as best he
 could in the shape in which it was entrusted to
 him, and finding that hon. members were ob-
 jecting to the maintenance of two parallel roads,
 he gravely intimated that a large part of the
 suburban traffic consisted of wood and bricks,
 sent forward for consumption in the city, and
 it was necessary to keep up a common road
 if only for this kind of traffic.

As these loads, if placed upon the railway, would
 by their weight, destroy the rails which were
 already in a very rickety condition! Most
 assuredly if a railway cannot manage to take a
 few trucks full of bricks or timber without
 being destroyed, it is not only necessary to keep
 up common roads, but expedient to stop all rail-
 way extension forthwith, as a very useless ex-
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 not able to carry a load of bricks is certainly
 disappointing intelligence for the public! Perhaps
 however, the SOLICITOR-GENERAL may find
 his great mind to enquire into the subject, he
 has so graciously treated, when he may discover
 that it is in the weight of the goods traffic,
 which is unfortunately so light, and not in the
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 struction of the permanent way. Nothing better
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 be transferred to the railway.

It is not with such a scheme that our Ministers
 should go to the money market. They will not
 on these terms compete with Victoria, which has
 not yet even talked of such a tax. These are
 doctrines which strike the credit of the colony
 in the dust.

We have no doubt that direct taxation has
 become necessary, and indirectly it may be made
 to relieve the general government. It is by this
 process we must balance the general revenue,
 and the general taxation, and not by forestalling
 resources which are fully required to improve
 the interior of the colony, and to bring to the
 doors of the people the advantages of a high
 civilisation.

It is quite necessary for our lawgivers to
 bear in mind that the ability to bear taxation
 is not an abstract power of endurance. It would
 be possible for a despotic Government to make
 the people work for their rulers half their time
 —but in a free country the great attraction is
 the complete and certain enjoyment of the fruits
 of toil, and a system of oppression will
 rouse the people to overturn the Government,
 or to quit it.

We see such objections to an income-tax as
 we believe will never be got over for a cen-
 tury. It is a tax for people who are obliged to
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 too bad. A bachelor may well pay an income
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 an income-tax is indefensible, but it would be
 unpopular, and very difficult of collection.

The Legislative Council has so far modified the
 Main Roads Bill as to strike out that provision
 which devolved on the general revenue the
 burden of making and maintaining macadamised
 roads side by side with expensive and at present
 unproductive railways. In this respect the
 most calumniated nominees have been more
 careful of the public purse than the chosen
 representatives of the people. If the TREASURER
 were flush of money, and could afford to treat
 the people to luxuries, there would be few ob-
 jections made to a little extravagance. But at
 a time when he is pinched for funds,
 when bridges, roads, and harbour im-
 provements, in all parts of the
 country, are indefinitely postponed, it is not very
 economical to spend money at the same time in
 maintaining two rival lines of transit. What
 little the TREASURER has to spare will surely be
 better distributed along the main thoroughfares
 of the interior—in filling the bogs where carriers
 lose their cattle and their patience, or bridging
 creeks where mailmen lose their lives, than in
 affording to the residents in the metropolitan
 country the comfort of an option in the mode of
 travel, either behind a locomotive or behind a
 horse. One good road within the limits of the
 county of Cumberland, and a road of
 some sort outwards, will be better
 for the colony than to have two good roads near
 to Sydney, and none at all farther off. When
 the main highways to the north, the west, and

the south have been placed in such a passable
 condition that stores and produce can be for-
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and, be not brought into cultivation, at the end of _____ years, 50 per cent and so till be given until 50 per cent. be brought into cultivation. That all alienated Crown lands not occupied shall be subject to a tax of so much per acre.

at Wiseman's workshop, Circular Quay, this day, at half-past 12 o'clock, of a 4-horse power beam steam engine and saw and gear; also, a 2-horse power oscillating engine. See advertisement.—Adv.

Mr. HUNT rose to order, and maintained that last speaker could not object to the Chairman ruling.

the immediate vicinity of the town are represented as pretty heavy, but are lighter than usual in the reason it is supposed being the superabundant moisture during the winter season. The forecasts of a considerable decline in the market value are somewhat premature.—*Southwest Free Press*

stage of elation is not possessed by Miss Grahams in a very
degree, hence her performance is at times more effective than
sadness powerful than violent. Her reading is sometimes
improved, and misplaced emphasis on small and unimportant
bits has forced on her some where she appears as a scornful
was freely given, and indicated the presence of great grief
tragedy was too successful to admit of its withdrawal
another representation.

12000 lbs. cow pigs, 85 calves, 150 and 16
 babies, 66 horses, 5 packages leather, 63
 6300 hands cabbages, 60 pounds shing
 bran, 30 salted hides, 2 hundred skins, 22
 bags potatoes, 28 sides leather, 15 bags wh
 21 bags bran, 6 bags pollard, 6 bags wh
 peas, 37 tons of coal.

ids, 3 wal-
undies or
s, 10 bags
horns, 31
t, 3 cows,
at, 5 bags

Choice Shipments of new Goods, now landing, at
 Granite City.
 Bennett, Millinery, &c.
 Hats and Brown Hats, &c.
 Silk, Gloves, Parasols, &c.
 Silks, Barges, Challis, &c.
 Macintosh and Scotch Goods.
 Warehousemen, Shoppers, Druggers, Milliners, &c.
 Keepers, and the Trade.
 ON THURSDAY, 10th, and
 FRIDAY, 11th.
 Beginning each day at 1 o'clock sharp.

MESSERS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have
 received instructions to sell by auction, at
 their Rooms, 101-103, on the above days,
 The above choice shipments of seasonable goods, now
 landing from the Granite City.
 The Terms of Sale will be, selected by a buyer thoroughly
 acquainted with the wants of the Sydney trade, and settling
 on the following:—
 On arrival to come
 Tuscany and chip ditto
 Patent rice ditto
 Dried and coloured riding hats
 Dried ditto promenade
 Girls' and male's ditto
 Dried ditto, new shapes
 S. and F. brown hats
 Men's straw ditto
 Dried panama hats
 Dried ditto, fine quality
 Women's white cotton slays
 Dried empress ditto
 Dried O. S. ditto
 Dried Paris were nitting ditto
 Dried gretty bodies
 Dried grey Paris were slays
 Dried dark combed ditto
 Machine white embroidered ditto
 Dried ditto corded ditto
 Cottons rival ditto
 Girls' corded ditto
 Infant's bands
 Brown glass parasols
 Bayadere ditto
 Antique bordered ditto
 Rich brocade ditto
 Blue and brown lined ditto
 Rich figured ditto
 Dried ditto, ivory handles
 Mourning ditto
 Printed muslin
 Dried organdie
 Dried balerinas
 Flats ditto
 French burges
 Printed ditto
 French de laines
 Scotch muslin
 Sewed goods, every variety
 Fancy silks
 Children's dresses
 Figures and brocades
 Long shawls
 Square ditto
 Priced calicoes
 Grenadines
 Tissue shawls
 Muslin mantles
 Lace ditto
 Rough browns
 Brown bellows, every size
 Towellings
 Gingham
 Hosiery, all colours
 Little chemise
 Children's underspelling
 Dried nightdresses
 Kids gloves
 Kid ditto.

Terms, Liberal, at sale.

Superior Household Furniture.
 Splendid tone Semi-grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood and
 Sons
 Chinas, Glass, and Plated-ware, and various other Effects.

M. R. EDWARD SALAMON has received
 instructions from Gideon S. Lang, Esq.,
 of L.A., to sell by auction, at his residence, Victoria-ward,
 Vooloomooloo, THIS DAY, December 31st, at 11 o'clock.
 All the superior household furniture and effects, consisting of—
 Suite of newwood furniture, covered in striped tabaret
 Dried wood bed and ward tables
 Dried whatnot, music stool, &c.
 Splendid tone semi-grand pianoforte, by Broadwood and
 Sons, with all the modern improvements, in
 elegant rosewood case
 Statuettes and ornaments, parrot wench inlaid chairs
 Oriental carpets and rugs, lawners and fire-irons
 Dried wicker corners and hangings
 Mahogany oval dining table
 Handmade mahogany sideboard
 Case-seated chairs, easy chairs
 Whatnot, supper table
 Set Elington's superior plated ware
 Chinas, glass, and plated tableware
 Mahogany hat and umbrella stand, stir carpeting and
 rods
 Large glass and iron bedssteads and bedding, complete
 Marble slab washstands and dressing table
 Large mahogany wardrobe, chest drawers
 Toilet glasses, towel horse, cheval glasses
 Kitchen furniture, crockery, and various other effects,
 per catalogue, now ready.
 The whole will be on view the day preceding the
 sale, and on application, to be had on application at the
 site of the transaction.

Terms, cash.

Superior Household Furniture
 Splendid Grand Pianoforte, by Beard
 Silver Plate, and Plated-ware
 Handmade Chinas and Glassware
 Carriages, Gig, Horses, and Harness
 Mahogany hat and umbrella stand, and Bedstead and Bedding
 Baker's Patent Mangle, and various other Effects.

M. R. EDWARD SALAMON has received
 instructions from Hon. R. J. Ward, Esq.,
 to sell by auction, at his residence, Colgate Building,
 Hyde Park, on THURSDAY, December 10th, at 11 o'clock.
 All the superior household furniture and effects, consisting of—
 DRAWING ROOM.
 Mahogany circular table, rosewood card tables
 Splendid rosewood pier table, with pier glass, in rich
 gilt frame
 Rosewood and mahogany tapered pillar whatnot
 Pier inlaid occasional chairs
 Large set of four chairs, covered in rich silk damask
 Easy chairs, spring and hair stuffed, covered in ditto
 ditto
 Dressing room chairs, covered in rich silk damask
 Rosewood pier d'ore chairs, covered in needlework
 Lacquered and fancy work wicker table
 Splendid set of chairs, covered in blue, with all modern
 improvements, in elegant rosewood case
 Rosewood musicstand, with double holders
 Large chimney glass, in handsome gilt frame
 Handmade Rosewood carved and gilded
 Superior oil paintings and engravings
 Bronzed and porcelain statuettes and ornaments
 Heterogeneous and slides, &c. &c.

DINING-ROOM.
 Large telescope dining table
 Sideboards fitted with cellaretts, cupboards, &c.
 Handmade chairs, covered in blue
 Leather-covered sofa, large japan folding screen
 Large pier glass, in handsome gilt frame
 Carpet and rug, heavy
 Ornate hanging lamp, with moderator burner and
 candle holders
 Silver plated, and superior plated ware
 Handmade china and glassware
 Superior engravings, &c.

PANTRY.
 Large painted cupboard, fitted, &c.

HALL.
 Curved hall chairs
 Eight-day hall clock
 Hat and umbrella stand
 Hanging lamp
 Hair carpeting and rods, &c.

LIBRARY.
 Library table, fitted with drawers
 Leather-covered easy chairs
 Library bookcases
 Sofa, cane-seated chairs
 Inlaid and veneered pistols, in cases
 Excellent double barrel gun, by Murtimer
 Silver-keyed flute, by Nicholson
 Complete set of archery
 Music masters, &c. &c.

BEDROOMS.
 Four-post and iron bedssteads, with mattresses, bedding
 complete
 Large winged wardrobe, linen presses
 Cheval and toilet glasses
 Washstands and dressing table, towel horse
 Chest drawers, rosewood overport
 Toilet tables, bedsteads, circular cupboards
 Chairs, seaters and fireirons, &c.

KITCHEN and LAUNDRY.
 Furniture and utensils
 Baker's patent mangle
 Ironing stove, and laundry utensils.

STABLE, &c.
 Elegant and fashionable new close carriage, by Wylton
 Long Acre
 Handmade chaiseon, gilt
 Pair splendid bay carriage horses
 An excellent black gig horse
 Pair of mottled carriage and gig harness
 Ladler and gentlemen's saddles and bridles
 Patent hay-cutting machine, &c.
 The whole may be viewed the day preceding the
 sale, by, in application, to the day preceding the
 of a Auctioneer; also, catalogue, now preparing.
 The carriage horses, harness, &c. will be sold at
 1 o'clock.

Terms, cash.

MORT and CO.'S SALE YARD

MORT and CO. beg to notify that they have established Sale Yards, for stock of every description, at COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY STATION, LIVERPOOL; and having made the most complete arrangements to secure good paddocks, plentiful supply of water, and convenient yards with commodious slaughter-houses adjoining, every facility will be afforded for the most advantageous disposal of stock committed to their care.

Parties desirous of availing of these sale yards are requested to apply to the undersigned.

☞ The trains travel five times daily to and fro between Collingwood and Sydney.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from **W. F. Buchanan, Esq.**, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock:

WEDNESDAY, 9th December.
BRANGANARING, that well-known station in district of Bligh, having about 15 miles frontage to the Castlereagh River, and being permanently watered by that river and the Mathgal Creek. It is in the immediate neighbourhood of the stations Messrs Walker, Lowe, Rowe, and Brown.
Branganring is replete with every convenience for the management of both sheep and cattle, having on its lands green paddocks, shed, barn, stockyards, cottage, garden, men's huts, store, well of water, and dairy, adjoining large pond.

Any respectable family would find this a most comfortable homestead.

* Furniture, culinary utensils, farming implements, drays, stores, &c., can be taken at a valuation.

Terms at sale.

KENILWORTH.

A CHOICE CATTLE STATION.

DISTRICT OF WIDE BAY.

Together with about 1100 HEAD OF QUART WELLS.

BRED CATTLE.

Terms—One-third cash, residue 6 and 12 months credit with bank discount added.

MORRIS and CO. have been instructed to sell the above.

That choice and well-known CATTLE RUN-
KILLWORTH, situate near the heads of the River
Mary, in the district of Wide Bay, and distant
about 90 MILES FROM BRISBANE. The
country consists of open flat and undulating ridges,
and is VERY FATTENING. It is in the
neighbourhood of the runs of Messrs. McCoombe,
and Messrs. Bone and Bannock, and is well

THE IMPROVEMENTS are as follows:—
A substantial four-roomed cottage, floored and shingled, built for the proprietor's own use.
A four-roomed cottage, used as a store, and dwelling for the stevedores and stockmen.

A large horse paddock.
A large bush paddock, with natural boundaries, capable of running 300 to 400 horses.
A stockyard, capable of holding 1000 head of cattle.
With the Kewinworth Run will be sold about 1100 HMA.
OF QUIET WELL-BRED CATTLE,
* * * * *
Stoves, bullock teams, horses, &c., to be taken at valuation.

FATTENING STATIONS, WITHOUT STOCK.
LACHLAN AND MURRUMBIDGE DISTRICTS.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on **WEDNESDAY, 9th December**, The following choice fattening runs:—**WOOLLOMBY (2)** square miles, in the District of Lachlan, and adjoining Mr. M'Evoy's well-known station.

HEADPOD (58,000 acres), is situated in the Merremu
bidge District and adjoins Mr. Ellis' Barroge run
on the Hume River.
YARRANGOBILLY (58,000 acres), at the junction
of the Yarrangobilly and Tumut Rivers, in the Murrumbidgee
pasture district, with considerable timber on
both these rivers.

☛ The attention of parties on the look-out for good
stepping runs, is called to this sale. An opportunity
of securing runs of this class, with-out stock, is of very rare
occurrence. These can be recommended.

Important and Unreserved 8th at Abbot's rd, near Ffior

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions from Captain Christmas, who is about to proceed to Europe, to sell by public auction, at his residence, Abbotsford, near Milton, on **THURSDAY, December 10th**,
The whole of his household furniture and effects, consisting of one superior piano-forte by Mott, best quality wardrobe, sideboard; iron bedstead and bed; sofa, chairs, and tables, wash-stand, carpet, fire-grates and fire-iron; china and glass ware; kitchen utensils; and a variety of other articles. All for 1000.

about 25 head of mares, colts, and fillies, and about 30 head of cows, heifers, and steers.
The whole of the Captain's property will be sold without the least reserve.
Terms, cash at the fall of the hammer
Sale, at 12 o'clock.
Richmond.
Sale of superior Modern Furniture,
Piano, by Broadwood and sons.
Horse Teams complete, with Drays and Harness.
Farming Implements, &c., &c.

GEO. GUEST has been favoured with instructions from C. Cox, Esq. (who is leaving Richmond), to sell by public auction, at his residence, **Glaremont**, half-way between Windsor and Richmond, on **THURSDAY, the 17th December next**. The whole of his modern household furniture, consisting of bedsteads, bedding, sideboards, chest-drawers, chests of drawers, tables, chairs, washstands, in fact every requisite adapted to a home elegantly furnished. Also, a very superior **grand piano**. Two horse teams complete, with arched and harness 4-wheel wain truck.

NOTICE.—THE TOLLS TO BE COLLECTED

At the IBERESHAM TOLLGATE, on the
Great Western Road, will be put up to auction, at 12
O'clock, on **WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of**
December next, at 12 o'clock.

A bond (in double the amount of the rent), with two re-
sponsible sureties, will be required for the due observa-
nce of the lease, and the regular payment of the rent, by com-
monly instalments, before the expiration of seven days
after the termination of each month. Upset price, £250.

By order of the Committee,
J. KING LISHBRIDGE, Secretary.
Perarth Road Trust Office. 14th November, 1887.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Goods and Chattels the property of the above-named defendant, consisting of spirits, ales, cordials, with household goods, and others, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, at Peterham, at the sign of the Native Home in the district of Sydney, on **TUESDAY**, the 8th day

De-moral instant, at 7 o'clock p.m., by virtue of an execution issued out of said Court, unless previously satisfied.

DENNIS CULHANE
Sydney, 7th December, A.D. 1887.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 4th December, 1887.
BURTON V. ARTHURS.

THIS DAY, the eighth instant, at 10 a.m., at defendant's residence, near the Botan-
Towers, Redfern, the Sheriff will come to be sold
publicly the furniture, &c., &c., unless this judgment be
satisfied.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
 Sheriff's Office,
 Sydney, 2nd December, 1857.
 Lupton v. Slater.

THIS DAY, the eighth instant, at noon
 at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney,
 the Sheriff will cause to be SOLD,
 All the right, title, and interest of the above named
 defendant (other than the equity of redemption) in

to, and to all blank plots or parcels of land, situate in George-street South, in the city of Sydney, and College of New South Wales, on which are erected two residential houses, one in the occupation of Mr. Black and the other occupied by Mr. Molloy, having a frontage to George-street aforesaid; unless the judgment be previously obtained.

